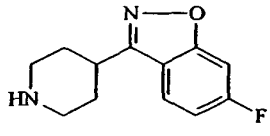
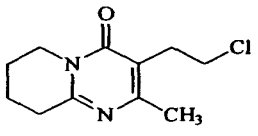
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

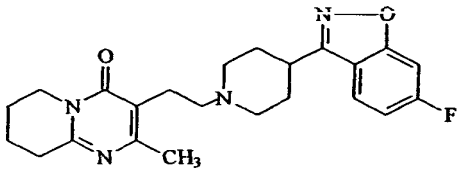
1. A process for making risperidone comprising the steps of reacting compound (I)


(I)

with compound (II)


(II)

to form crude risperidone (III)


(III)

in a solvent selected from the group consisting of acetonitrile, isopropanol, methyl ethyl ketone and *iso*-butanol.

2. The process of claim 1, further comprising the steps of recrystallizing crude risperidone from an alcohol, a mixture of alcohols, or a mixture of water and alcohol.

3. The process of claim 2, wherein the alcohol is selected from the group consisting of methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, propanol, butanol, *sec*-butanol, and *t*-butanol.

4. The process of claim 3, wherein the alcohol is isopropanol.

5. The process of claim 1, wherein the solvent is acetonitrile.

6. The process of claim 1, wherein the solvent is isopropanol.

7. The process of claim 1, wherein the solvent is methyl ethyl ketone.

8. The process of claim 1, wherein the solvent is iso-butanol.

9. The process of claim 1, further comprising the steps of recrystallizing crude risperidone from a ketone.

10. The process of claim 1 wherein the ketone is acetone.

11. Risperidone Form A which is characterized by x-ray powder diffraction peaks at 14.2±0.2, 21.3±0.2 degrees two-theta.

12. The risperidone Form A of claim 11 which is further characterized by x-ray powder diffraction peaks at 10.6±0.2, 11.4±0.2, 16.4±0.2, 18.9±0.2, 19.9±0.2, 22.5±0.2, 23.3±0.2, 25.4±0.2, 27.6±0.2, 29.0±0.2 degrees two-theta.

13. A risperidone polymorph that is characterized by a powder x-ray diffraction pattern substantially as depicted in Figure 1.

14. Risperidone Form B which is characterized by x-ray powder diffraction peaks at 14.0±0.2 and 21.7±0.2 degrees two-theta.

15. The risperidone Form B of claim 14 which is further characterized by x-ray powder diffraction peaks at 10.8±0.2, 11.9±0.2, 12.6±0.2, 14.0±0.2, 17.5±0.2, 18.3±0.2,

19.9±0.2, 21.0±0.2, 21.7±0.2 degrees two-theta.

16. A risperidone polymorph that is characterized by a powder x-ray diffraction pattern substantially as depicted in Figure 2.

17. Risperidone Form E which is characterized by x-ray powder diffraction peaks at 16.5±0.2, 21.7±0.2 degrees two-theta.

18. The risperidone Form E of claim 17 which is further characterized by x-ray powder diffraction peaks at 16.5±0.2, 12.6±0.2, 21.7±0.2 , 15.6±0.2, 17.0±0.2, 18.4±0.2, 19.1±0.2, 21.3±0.2, 24.0±0.2, 24.9±0.2, 27.0±0.2 degrees two-theta.

19. A risperidone polymorph that is characterized by a powder x-ray diffraction pattern substantially as depicted in Figure 3.

20. A process for preparing risperidone Form B comprising the steps of:

(a) dissolving risperidone in a water soluble alcohol having 1 to 4 carbon atoms where the ratio of risperidone to alcohol is about 1:7.5 to about 1:9;

(b) adding water to facilitate precipitation; and

(c) isolating risperidone Form B.

21. A process for preparing risperidone Form B comprising the steps of:

(a) dissolving risperidone in chloroform;

(b) adding cyclohexane or hexane to facilitate precipitation; and

(c) isolating risperidone Form B.

22. A process for preparing risperidone Form B comprising the steps of:

(a) dissolving risperidone in an aqueous solution of HCl;

(b) adding aqueous Na_2CO_3 to facilitate precipitation; and

(c) isolating risperidone Form B.

23. A process for preparing risperidone Form A comprising the steps of:

(a) dissolving risperidone in an organic solvent selected from the group consisting of dimethylformamide, tetrahydrofuran, acetone, benzene, ethyl methyl ketone, *n*-butanol, methanol, isopropanol, absolute ethanol, acetonitrile, toluene, dimethyl sulfoxide, *iso*-butanol, and ethyl acetate;

(b) heating the solvent to reflux;

(c) cooling the solvent to facilitate precipitation; and

(d) isolating risperidone Form A.

24. A process for preparing risperidone Form A comprising the steps of:

(a) dissolving risperidone in dichloromethane;

(b) adding cyclohexane or hexane to facilitate precipitation; and

(c) isolating risperidone Form A.

25. A process for preparing risperidone Form E comprising the steps of:

(a) dissolving risperidone in isopropanol where the ratio of risperidone to isopropanol is about 1:12;

(b) adding water to facilitate precipitation; and

(c) isolating risperidone Form E.

26. A process for preparing risperidone Form A comprising the steps of:

(a) heating risperidone Form B at a temperature of about 25°C to about 80°C for a time sufficient to induce to formation of risperidone Form A; and

(b) isolating risperidone Form A.

27. The process of claim 26 wherein the heating takes place under reduced pressure or at atmospheric pressure.

28. The process of claim 26 wherein the temperature is about 80°C.

29. The process of claim 26 wherein the time is about 16 to about 20 hours.